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DAILY REPUBLICAN.

W. R. ABBOTT & CO., Proprietors.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered at the Post Office at Decatur, Illinois, as second class matter.

WEDNESDAY EVE, OCT. 19, 1902.

It has been given out that Judge Carter will not hold down his duties in the Peak case until November 7th. This is the day before the election. This may be accidental and timely not so.

This Democratic New York are now trying to buy off Gen. Sikes by running him for Congress. To run him they will have to force McKim off the track and say if they do he will win independent. Hence more trouble for the New York reformers.

Henry Wagoner has shown a large degree of maturity in accepting the appointment to make the dedicatory oration at the anniversary celebration of the discovery of America in the World's Fair grounds in Chicago. And Mr. Wagoner will acquit himself creditably.

When F. X. Schoonmaker was in the midst of his speech on American protection at Rockford a sparrow flew in at the window and perched upon his hat. Noting the incident the speaker pointing to the sparrow on the hat said: "Even the sparrow seeks the protection of the American flag, and an English sparrow, too."

William M. Hinkins has answered a communication of S. N. D. North touching the price of wool. Mr. Hinkins in his reply insists that the tariff has not increased the price of wool. Well, if it has not, what is William Hinkins doing with free wool for? Does William intend to raise the price of wool by taking off the tariff and at the same time give us cheaper clothing? The trouble with all free traders like Hinkins is that they don't know where they are at.

This report that Alvin Karpis, Michael O'Sullivan and John J. McLaughlin, must be taken with a great deal of allowance. Mike is a very shrewd "pard" and has been the chief actor in a good many political tricks and his present surroundings make him look like a little mischievous. The Chicago Herald goes it down about right in the following:

But it is to be feared that the news is not true. When a recent grand jury indicted O'Sullivan for a trifling matter, he made in dealing with a justice of the peace, that patriot resigned from the county and state Democratic committee, basing his action on the idea that his resignation would embroil his party. Now, if people could only be made to believe that O'Sullivan really had turned Republican, it would doubtless affect many citizens who hesitate to vote for Alvin Karpis or Michael O'Sullivan, and the leader of the gang, and the fact that this idea was a bad guess, as was the announcement from O'Sullivan, perhaps the only O'Sullivan Michael O'Sullivan is playing this very trick. Who knows?

This Democratic talk we hear on the tariff in this campaign are distinguished for the variety and conflicting examples they present. The following examples show how they often get apart: Roger Q. Mills is a tariff expert. In 1890, said: "One tariff is closing the country against us. We must have access to the people who want our farm products. Sixty-six millions of non-Americans is a good market but 600,000,000 is ten times better." On the same day in the United States Senate Senator Carlisle made a speech in which he said, "The trade between these states is larger, by thousands of millions of dollars than that which exists between this and all other countries of the world. We have had a free-trade era." In the May Term 1902, Edward Atkinson, a free-trade Morgan Democrat says, "There has been during the twenty-seven years since 1825, much more temporary variations and fluctuations, a steady advance in the rate of wages, a steady reduction in the cost of labor per unit of product, and a corresponding reduction in the price of goods of almost every kind to the consumer. These are but a few samples of Democratic optimism touching the tariff question. One can make endless things to be refuted in the statements of such or man who votes the same ticket. In view of these facts it is not strange that Grand Master Powderly said that the poor man who votes the Democratic ticket will always be poor.

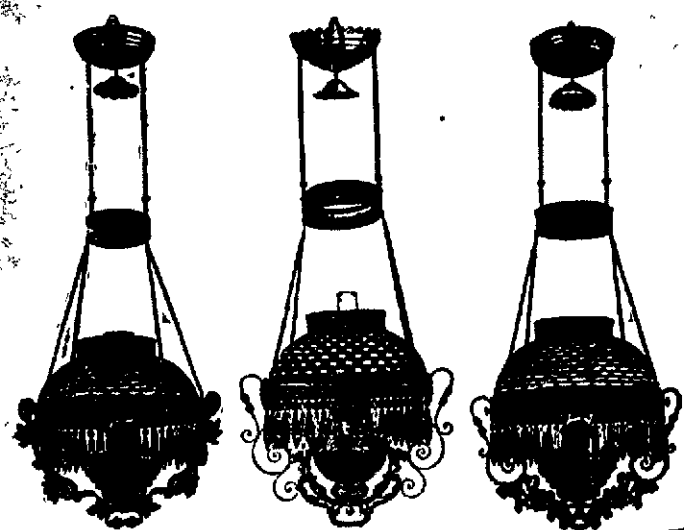
Why Not Tell the Truth
Under the above head the Inter-Ocean takes up a statement made by William M. Springer, concerning tin plate, and proceeds to show how that demagogue misrepresented the facts. It says: "Mr. William M. Springer is reported as having told his Democratic friends at Chicago that in anticipation of the election upon tin-plate the Welsh manufacturers raised the price and shipped millions of pounds of it to America in excess of the usual demand, and that by so doing they had increased the price of tin plate in this country, occasioned by the McKinley tariff, the people of the United States have been 'bested' at least \$10,000,000 in a year."

Now, why did Mr. Springer say this? Why did he not tell the truth when the tariff on tin-plate prices is so many accessible?

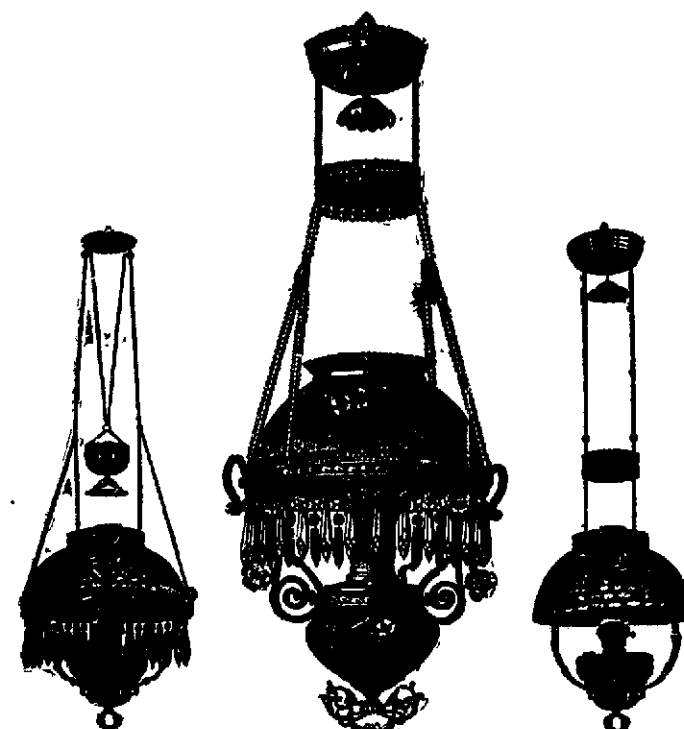
The increased duty on tin-plate went into effect July 1, 1891. On Jan. 1, 1891, six months before the McKinley duty took effect, the price of tin plate in New York was \$5.40 per box. In the year 1891 it was \$5.55. It rose in September to \$5.65. In October to \$5.75 and in November to \$5.90, where it remained till the close of the year. These figures are taken from the report of the American Manufacturers and Iron Works.

Now have prices greatly varied during the present year. Taking the figures given by the American Metal Worker, a recognized authority, we find that they were at \$5.50 on Jan. 1st of the present year, the duty on Jan. 1st, and have not exceeded \$5.40 since then.

The average price of tin-plate in 1891 was \$5.40. The average price of tin-plate in 1901 was \$5.40. The average price of tin-plate in 1902 was \$5.40. The average price of tin-plate in 1903 was \$5.40. The average price of tin-plate in 1904 was \$5.40. The average price of tin-plate in 1905 was \$5.40. The average price of tin-plate in 1906 was \$5.40. The average price of tin-plate in 1907 was \$5.40. The average price of tin-plate in 1908 was \$5.40. The average price of tin-plate in 1909 was \$5.40. The average price of tin-plate in 1910 was \$5.40. The average price of tin-plate in 1911 was \$5.40. The average price of tin-plate in 1912 was \$5.40. The average price of tin-plate in 1913 was \$5.40. The average price of tin-plate in 1914 was \$5.40. The average price of tin-plate in 1915 was \$5.40. The average price of tin-plate in 1916 was \$5.40. The average price of tin-plate in 1917 was \$5.40. The average price of tin-plate in 1918 was \$5.40. 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The average price of tin-plate in 2394 was \$



WHEN you look at our stock of HANGING LAMPS you will say as all others do, "The Handsomest line in Decatur," and at prices lower than ever offered.



OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.,
Second Floor, China Department.

FALL AND WINTER SUITS

Are Ready for Sale.
Well Made and Fit to a Charm.

OVERCOATS

In Light and Heavy Weight.
—AT THE—
Elite Clothing and Furnishing House.
CALL AND EXAMINE PRICES.

GEO. W. JONES & CO.,
4 Doors West of Post Office.

1892=1855=37

Sugar-cured Boneless
BREAKFAST BACON
and HAMS, free from
cloth or paper wrap-
pings.

Imboden, Bros.

"Would you know why with pleasure
Our faces so beam?"

Our Servants
re'er
Grumble.
Our life
is a
dream.
Is the cause of our bliss;
For all sorts of cleaning
it re'er comes amiss.
MADE ONLY BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & Co. CHICAGO.

DAILY REPUBLICAN.

FRESH OYSTERS —AT— WOOD'S.

WEDNESDAY EVE, OCT 19, 1892.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Hanging Lamps.
240 different styles of Library Lamps, BY ACTUAL COUNT, in what we show on our first and second floors. It is fully for any one to try and match us either in assortment or prices. We sell them from \$1.50 to \$10.00 each.

E. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

Dress & Box, saloon.

There was no police pickings to-day.

Try Powers' Good School Shoes.

These David Ross to-night at Dougherty's hall.

The Chicago Board of Trade will close for the week to-morrow.

Smoked the old reliable K. & W. cigars.

The Palace leads for oysters and inebriated.

Smoked the Joseph Michel Little Rose and Bonquet cigars.

There was a dance at the Turner hall last night.

Those present had a delight full time.

6000 men and boys work gloves to be sold cheap.

Arrived at Wm.

Last night burglars tried to break into a house at the corner of Church and Jefferson streets.

Headquarters for nice fitting corsets.

Arrived at Wm.

Turner are now ten colored waiters on duty at the St. Nicholas in place of the girls, many of whom have gone to the Hotel Long.

For a good hard wall and one that will have less cracks than any other use Rock Plaster.

Manufactured by Decatur Rock Plaster Co.

This place to buy family groceries to suit you is at Hanks & Co's store, 143 South Water street.

Family groceries to suit you any day at Hanks & Co's store at South Water street.

Everything first-class.

Ladies street suits at a bargain.

Arrived at Wm.

A prominent Democrat of Decatur says that they are going to carry New York for Cleveland by methods peculiarly known to Tammany Hall.

Frank Smith sings: "What great thing has Grover done that the Democrats love him so? Why he hung three Irishmen at the town of Buffalo."

Remember your opportunity to buy good home, estate and hope will be at Hanks & Co's store, 143 South Water street, Oct. 20, one and one-half miles east of Decatur.

Y. M. C. A. season tickets can be had for \$1.00 Oct. 29 at the Arcade, Barton & Andrews, the City Book store, and at Robinson's book store.

Turner saved in money—you can save much time by using Rock Plaster on your building.

Manufactured by Decatur Rock Plaster Co.

Learn the low prices and easy terms on Haines' Upright pianos and Reckard organs.

They are the instruments in popular demand. See them and you will buy.

The up-town office of the Decatur Coal company has been moved to No. 250 North Main street, Syndicate Block with Armstrong Bros.

MARRIAGE LICENSES were issued to-day to Harry E. Hammon and Miss Birdie M. Waggoner, both of Decatur; and to James A. Carter and Miss Louise A. Gilson, both of Decatur.

A new line of stamped linens just received.

Arrived at Wm.

Star into the Syndicate block and see May & Johnston, the grocers, in their new location. They have one of the neatest stores in the city.

The big Seth Thomas clock for the court house bought by Curtis & Bro. It will be put in position in the near future.

Last evening while in Decatur inspecting the Dunham Post Wagon's Re-lief Corps, Mrs. Flo Miller received a telegram stating that she had been appointed national inspector for all corps in the United States.

A. O. Deane goes to Douglas county to-morrow to look after his broom corn crop. He has one hundred acres of the broom corn which he says will average him \$15 per acre next. How is that for Douglas county land?

Overruns in oaks and bulk to-day. All kinds of dressed poultry and fresh fish.

Pearl Oyster & Fish Co., 143 North Main street. Telephone 344.

In the appellate court it has been decided that L. S. Colby shall pay Mrs. Albert McCoee \$500 for defamation of character, and the same court has held that Mrs. White shall have possession of the Kistler wagon yard.

Remember Race & Bishop's big sale, one and one-half miles east of Decatur, Thursday, Oct. 20. Thirty-four kinds of horses, fine drivers and fine draft horses, also good cattle and hogs.

18-21

Gent's Neckwear, Gent's Woolen Shirts, Gent's Underwear, Suspenders and Hats, all at reasonable prices, at Linn & Scroggs Dry Goods & Carpet Co. d.w.

To-morrow a meeting will be held at James' Chapel to arrange for Sunday school officers and class leaders.

Rev. M. A. Jones, the Methodist circuit preacher will hold regular services at the chapel.

Bayman means have recently appeared in this paper in reference to a young man named Frank Smith, who some time ago broke jail at Decatur, but was afterwards captured at Turner Hall, Ind., and is now in the penitentiary at Joliet.

This Smith is no other than Albert Bayman, commonly known as "Buddy" Bayman, a Birmingham boy and a notorious thief.

WOMEN WILL VOTE.

Registration Day in Decatur—Judges Busy All Day.

In no particular district in Decatur yesterday was there anything like a general rush on the part of the voters to get names on the poll books. It was the first day for registration and the judges had the right to put down names of all voters whom they personally knew to be residents of the district. This cannot be done on Nov. 1st, the last day for registration. Then it will be necessary for every voter not registered to appear in person and see that his name is down. Quite a number of ladies registered during the day. They will vote for trustees of the Illinois University on Nov. 5, and separate tickets will be provided for them. Some of the ladies caused the judges no little trouble in the way of questions and a demand to put down the names of ladies not present in person.

In case any voter is not registered, and his vote is challenged on election day, it will become necessary for him if he is a qualified voter, to get parties to make an affidavit to establish his rights. The total registration was about 3,900.

DAVID ROSS TO-NIGHT

Republican Meeting at the Dougherty Hall.



The Hon. David Ross will address the coal miners and voters generally to-night at Dougherty's Hall. The Excelsior club and all other Republicans will form an escort for the meeting. The clubs and bands will meet at the court house stairway at 7 o'clock.

How It Is Done in Mississippi.

We now have the full report of the registration in Mississippi under the new constitutional provision and the following is the result: There are in the state 110,100 white males over 21 years of age; of these 68,127 are registered. There are 147,205 colored males over 21 years of age, and of these 50,115 are registered. The new constitution disfranchises 130,563 voters and converts a colored majority of 37,105 into a white majority of 59,012. Two whites in every three are registered, and one colored out of seven.

More whites might have been registered, but as many were registered as are needed. The method was simple. First, none were allowed to vote who could not read, but second, as this would exclude many whites it was provided that one might be registered who could not read, but who could understand a section of the constitution when read to him. To a white applicant a section was read such as the which provides that the state shall have two senators in congress, while to the negro was read a section about a bill of attainder or an ex post facto law. But in as much as even this might let in too many negroes who could read it was further provided that a large poll tax should be required and paid some months before election, and that none should vote who had not paid the tax. These have proved very efficient provisions for excluding negro voters; but somehow we don't know how they must, they will return to torment their inventors.—Baptist Home Mission Journal, October 1892.

A Pledge of His Political Faith.

W. J. Elliott, who lives near Homer, has written a big stock sale, to occur at his farm October 25. The novel part of the sale bill is in the terms of which one portion reads: "One of the mares is not to be paid for until Hon. J. C. Cannon is elected to congress and one of the above horses is not to be paid until Benjamin Harrison is re-elected president of the United States." Mr. Elliott is one of Homer township's solid Republicans, and this displays his faith in the success of the Republican ticket.

Down to \$3.00 a Barrel.

D. C. Matthews, of Portland, Oregon, an extensive dealer in Portland cement, is in the city visiting David Martin, the local dealer. Under the operation of the McKinley bill the rate per barrel has been reduced 35 cents. Nineteen years ago Mr. Martin paid \$9 a barrel; 10 years ago \$6 a barrel; in 1896 \$4.50 a barrel and before the McKinley bill became a law the price was \$3.25 a barrel. Now it is down to \$3 a barrel. Comment is unnecessary.

A Obituary.

Mrs. Nellie Brandon, wife of Prof. Brandon, who recently returned from visiting her parents in Oklahoma, brought with her a specimen of mammoth time bean pod that measured 12 inches in length, 1 1/4 in width, and 1/4 inch in thickness and containing fifteen beans. It was the largest specimen of the kind ever seen in this part of the country.

Going Away.

Mrs. F. J. Sedgwick has decided not to open her dancing academy in Decatur this season, for the chief reason that she is unable to secure a suitable hall. She has decided to accept a position offered her in Chicago and she will leave for that city in a few days. Her many pupils in Decatur will regret to learn that she is going away.

We Sell Aluminum Thumbtacks

For 25 cents each. They wear longer than silver, never tarnish like silver does, and a nice looking, practical "piece of hardware." We have silver and gold thumbtacks in great variety.

Orro E. Curtis & Bro.

To-night.

Manager Haines says received this telegram in reference to the attraction to be at the Grand to-night:

EVANSTON, ILL., Oct. 19.

Manager Opera House.

The Federal Father makes his bid here to-night. Complete. KING CORN.

Change of Location.

Durfee Bros. intend to move their implement store to South Water street where the Kistler's bakery was formerly located. They are having a new room built back of the building and expect to occupy the place by Nov. 1.

Wagon Races, Corn Races, and Horse Races, for sale at Decatur & Turner Hall.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Sherry W. Johns is in Chicago. Harry Haskewitz is on the sick list. J. H. Mobley left for Chicago to-day. Dr. Stoner left for Chicago this forenoon.

Mrs. M. L. Vaughan has returned from Chicago.

R. H. Woodcock, of Mason, visited the city to-day.

Ed Haworth left to-day for Chicago on a business trip.

Superintendent and Mrs. W. E. Brels are in Chicago.

Owen Scott registered at the St. Nicholas hotel to-day.

Philip Mueller went to Monticello to-day on business.

John Black of Rood is doing business in the city to-day.

Jose Leforge has been on the sick list for several days.

Mrs. Dr. Shaw is visiting her son, Dr. O. L. Shaw.

W. H. Grindol, wife and son left for Chicago this forenoon.

Dr. L. S. Swin made a professional visit to Decatur yesterday.

Mrs. Day, who resides on Decatur street, fell and broke her left arm.

Wm. Underwood, who lives on South Jackson street, has a very sick child.

Miss Anne McCallahan has returned from extended visit to Kansas City.

Dr. W. J. Chaskey, gave this afternoon for Surgeon on professional business.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George T. Tucker, Oct. 18, a daughter—10 pounds.

J. F. Roush and wife left this morning for Chicago to attend the World's Fair.

Miss Pearl Kistler left for Chicago to-day to sing at the ex-procurers of war reunion.

Walter C. Keeler leaves for Chicago to-day in the interest of a fire insurance company.

Hugh Orea and J. C. Lake departed for Chicago to-day to attend World's Fair ceremonies.

Miss Louise Galt of Springfield is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Childs on West Prairie street.

Andrew Watt's daughter, Mrs. Ellis, is very low with consumption and is not expected to recover.

Rev. J. W. Crane and family have taken apartments for the winter at the Hotel Long in Arcade block.

I. R. Miller and W. H. Black will address the Republicans at the Union school house on Thursday night.

Arthur Brady, of Chicago, made a short visit to Decatur yesterday in the interest of the Cornucopia Steel Co.

Mrs. V. P. Roark, mother of Mrs. A. T. Grist, departed to-day for Paducah, Ky., to visit her children and friends.

Amos Durham and James Costello, two prosperous farmers of Oldfield, were attending to business in Decatur to-day.

Thomas J. Hines, of Chicago, is in the city on business. Mr. Edmonds is a leading manufacturer in that city.

C. Shockley departed this morning for Danville, Va., to witness the dedication of the new bridge.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. M. Cloney depart for Chicago to-night to witness the dedication of the new bridge.

Q. E. Putnam, of Leavenworth, was here to-day on his way to Virginia, Ill., where he has accepted the position of agent for the O. & R. railway.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Powers and Judge Vail and Mrs. Vail left this morning for Chicago, where they go to attend the World's Fair.

Harry Midkiff will make his third trip to Joliet to-night for the term of court. He will take Frank Hatfield, who was sentenced to one year for burglary.

Miss Maggie Lusk, foreman of the manufacturing department of the Race Clothing Co., went to Chicago to-day to attend the Columbian Exposition ceremony.

C. H. Byner, of Lovington, Jennie McInnis, of Oakland and E. M. Miller, of Annapolis, are stopping in the city and having their eyes treated by Dr. Brandon.

Dr. P. H. Fithian, of the Springfield hospital, came to Decatur to-day to take Dr. Brandon's place at the World's physical clinic until the doctor recovers from his illness.

Benjamin Waggoner, accompanied by his daughter, Emma, and William Waggoner, with his daughter, Maud, all of Morgan county, are guests of Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Hostetter.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Beyer received this morning a letter from their son, William, who is attending the dedication ceremony of the World's Columbian Exposition, Oct. 20 and 21. Mr. Beyer is a member of the Oyster and Fish company of this city.

Hon. David Ross, of La Salle, who addressed a large audience of coal miners at Lincoln last night, arrived in the city to-day and will be in the city to-day.

He will be the speaker to-night at the Republican rally at Dougherty's Hall.

W. H. Linn, who has been at Carlsbad, Germany, and other places, arrived home last night, in excellent health. Mr. Linn came over in the steamship America with Hon. Robert L. Hendon, Minister at the Court of St. James.

Rev. W. E. Penhalligon left this afternoon for Jerseyville, where the Illinois State Fair is being held.

Mr. Penhalligon will deliver an address before the Synod to-morrow. From Jerseyville he will go to Chicago to meet the state committee of the Christian Endeavor society to arrange program for the coming Endeavor meeting in Decatur. Mr. Penhalligon will also go to the Synod, where to-morrow he will conduct the Christian Endeavor hour.

Why Is It

We are selling all the Hanging Lamps this fall? It is because we show more handsome designs than any one else in the city. It is a new line for us, but like all our new lines as well as our old ones, it has gone "right into business." Don't buy hanging lamps until you go through our stock. Orro E. Curtis & Bro.

China Dept.

Ten Misses Sarah and Louis Boyd entertained the Forthright Club at their home on College Hill last night. Six-handled canners were the diversion, and Miss Ella Boyd took the lady's prize, a china cup and saucer. Arthur Race captured the deck of cards prize. The guests were James Roberts, Edward and Frank Powers, Richard C. Roberts, Robert Hays, Arthur Race, Henry Frutcher, Lew Egan, Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Brown, Misses Clara Egan, Louise Durfee, Dr. and Mrs. Will Barnard, Misses Mabel Durfee, Alethea Fuller, Ella Race, Harriet Howell, Luella Ulrich and Mary Voorhies.

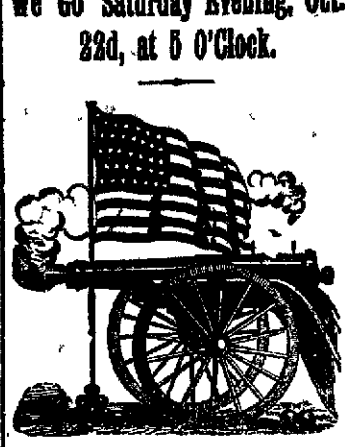
NOTICE—Attend the sale of unclaimed goods on storage, at V. H. Parke & Son's warehouse on Friday, Oct. 28, at 9 o'clock a. m., sharp.

18-44

Guard cells walk and festival at Grand Army, Thursday night, Oct. 28. A five dollar cake, donated by P. E. Brock, will be given to the nearest winner. Dinner and music will be served by the band.

\$125 TO BLOOMINGTON.

We Go Saturday Evening, Oct. 22d, at 5 O'clock.



Special Train for the Trip—Buy a Ticket and Go Along.

Decatur and Macon county Republicans will be represented at the great rally to be held at Bloomington Saturday evening, October 22d. A special through train from Decatur has been engaged to leave at 5 p. m., Saturday, on the P. D. & E. road by way of Lincoln and the Chicago and Alton road. Round trip fare, \$1.25. Let everybody go. The speakers at Bloomington will be Hon. John M. Thurston, Hon. George S. Willis and Hon. Geo. W. Prince.

The train will stop at Warrensburg and Mt. Pleasant for delegations. Join the party and help swell it to 1000.

PYTHIANS AT ROCKFORD.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge—Total Membership.

The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias in session at Rockford. The mayor's welcome last night was responded to by Grand Chancellor Cook, who spoke of the progress of the order, stating that there are now fifty-four grand lodges in the United States and 5,400 subordinate lodges, with a membership of over 400,000 persons. Last year \$1,250,000 was paid to suffering members and the endowment fund has paid out \$7,000,000 since its organization. During the last year seventy new lodges have been organized in Illinois and the membership increased over 30 per cent.

Arthur Frost welcomed the visitors in behalf of the Rockford Knights, and Vice-Chancellor Barnes of Jacksonville responded.

But one contest for representation was held, from Onward lodge of Chicago. D. K. Burns was finally elected. The grand lodge degree was then conferred on 180 past chancellors. An attempt was made by some of the delegates to force the election of officers in order that they might get into Chicago to witness the dedicatory exercises, but the plan failed. The election has been made a special order for to-day.

The reports of the grand officers were made. The following trusts are gleaned: Applications have been received for 39 new lodges in the state. The increase of membership was 6,000; the total expense for the year was \$1,250,000 and the balance on hand \$1,154,411. The cost of the Aldine lodge investigation was \$1,110.

City News—Confidential.

For every hundred cases invested at Abel's Carpet and Wall Paper House last week in Carpets, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Mattings, and Wall Papers, each customer carried off more than a dollar's worth, owing to the liberal patronage last week, we have decided to continue Bargain-Day Sale for one more week, beginning Monday Oct. 17th. Continuing our trade to Dagans, Bysantine, Syracuse, Knab's Furs and Smyrna Rugs.

Russell, Irish Points, Tambour, Nottingham and Chancelle Curtains, d.w.

Sales of Real Estate.

W. J. Hall to C. A. Shadler and John T. Higginbotham, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Oliver Deam to William Hall, dead to 100 acres in 25, 18, 9 east—\$11,000.

William A. Reynolds to J. J. Lytle, dead to lot 3, Warren & Co.'s 7th addition—\$800.

Ernest L. Stillman to Mary J. Wyckoff, the northeast corner of the northeast quarter of 18, 17, 4 east—\$1,000.

Oliver Deam to William Hall, dead to 100 acres in 25, 18, 9 east—\$11,000.

William A. Reynolds to J. J. Lytle, dead to lot 3, Warren & Co.'s 7th addition—\$800.

We are Surprised

At the great number of Haviland Dinner Sets we have sent out in the past two weeks. We have a great many. All the new shapes, and have made it possible for you to buy Haviland Dinner ware for about two-thirds of what they sold for in Decatur before we went into the business.

Military Opening.

You are invited to attend the opening of Fall and Winter Military, Thursday and Saturday, October 20th and 22d. "The Little," 250 North Park St.

18-45

MARRIED.

At his office by W. H. Short, P. F. October 18, Paul Litchford of Whitewater township, and Miss Doris Davis of Vernon, Ill.

At the Catholic church at Dallas City, Oct. 18, by Rev. Father Cliney, Thomas McDowd, of Decatur, and Miss Lizzie A. Dunn, of Dallas.

The attendants were Michael Whelan and Miss Kate Dunn.

Reciprocity

is a fair exchange in which neither party has any advantage over the other. This is our position with you. We will give you your money's worth in anything you buy from us. E. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

We Clean

And repair furnaces and put them in first-class shape for the winter. Letters & Estimates HARTMAN CO.

U. S. BURNING FLIPS and all kinds of Decorating goods at Linn & Scroggs Dry Goods & Carpet Co.

d.w.

The Greatest Variety,
Exclusive Styles,
Superior Workmanship,
And Best Values

LADIES' WRAPS —AND— +CLOAKS+

RACE CLOTHING MFG CO.



Have Opened
The Largest Line of
PIECE GOODS,
All Wool Cassimeres,
Ever shown in Decatur.

Will make you Pants that were \$9 and \$10,
at \$5 and \$6; CUSTOM MADE.

RACE CLOTHING MFG CO.

129--135 North Water Street.

HARRISON

VS.

CLEVELAND.

WHITE LOAF

HAS NO

Worthy Competitor.

Found at Last!

The long sought for ARTISTIC MERCHANT
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT which

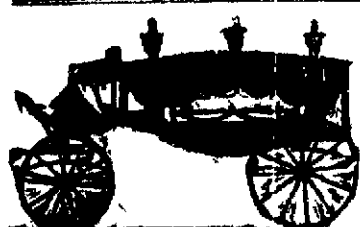
DELIGHTS FINE DRESSERS

—IS LOCATED AT—

148 EAST MAIN STREET

At which place the most fastidious dressers
can be pleased. FIRST-CLASS WORK-
MANSHIP AND FITS GUARANTEED.

+P. H. KAUFHOLD,+
Merchant Tailor.



J. B. BULLARD,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

The removal from Decatur, Illinois, to
Springfield, Illinois, of the body of
John W. Bullard, deceased, will be
made on Friday, October 21st, at 10
o'clock A. M. The funeral will be
held at 11 o'clock A. M. at the
Springfield, Illinois, residence of
J. B. Bullard, deceased.

WHITELAW REID

Accepts the Republican Nomina-
tion for Vice-President.

IN A FORCEFUL AND LOGICAL LETTER

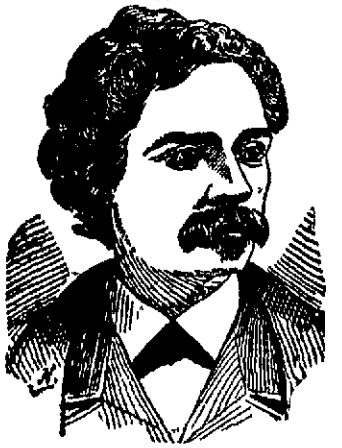
In Which He Reviews Party Platforms,
Past and Present Conditions, and
Commends the Administration
of President Harrison.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Hon. Whitelaw
Reid's letter accepting the republican
nomination for vice-president was made
public last night. It is addressed to
Hon. W. T. Durbin, and others, and
is dated Oct. 18, 1892.

In it Mr. Reid says: "When the
nomination which the national conven-
tion had offered me was announced by
your committee I accepted it at once.
In doing so I accepted the principles
set forth in the resolutions adopted by
the convention as the basis of the ap-
peal to the popular suffrage."

"There will be no misunderstanding
as to the purposes of the republican
party in this contest, and no doubt as
to the attitude of its candidates. What
it intends it has set forth in language
that cannot be mistaken, and they will
strive, by all lawful means within their
power, to enforce its plainly-expressed
will."

"The party platform, so-called, are
more important this year than usual.
Both the leading candidates have once
commanded the approval of the Ameri-



Whitelaw Reid

can people in its highest form of ex-
pression. Attention is therefore con-
centrated less on the men themselves
and more on the principles each put
forward to represent and would, in case
of election be required to carry out.
"It is obvious that the really vital
issues which this year divide the parties
and demand a popular decision, are
those relating to the tariff and the
currency. Fortunately both sides have
stated their positions on these subjects
with directness, simplicity and frank-
ness."

"We favor a protective tariff and when
in full power made the present one.
Our opponents favor a tariff for revenue
only and promise the repeal of the
present one. We maintain that the
tariff should cover the difference in
home and foreign product caused by
the difference in home and foreign
wages of the labor employed. Our op-
ponents distinctly repudiate the propo-
sition that American wages should
be considered in the matter and de-
clared instead that a tariff levied for
anything but revenue only was uncon-
stitutional."

"We maintain that the present tariff
has worked well, that it has developed
American manufactures, steadied and
increased American wages and pro-
tected the general prosperity. Our op-
ponents deny that there has been any
increase of prosperity under the present
tariff, declare that wages have
been reduced and denounce the repub-
lican policy which, as they say, fosters
no other industry so much as that of
the sheriff."

"We favor the system by which
when we think the country ready for
the reduction or abolition of duties, we
insist upon getting corresponding and
reciprocal advantages from foreign
countries as the condition of their
enjoying these advantages in our own
market. Our opponents denounce the
reciprocity as a sham, and therefore in-
ferentially pledge themselves to its re-
peal."

"The sharp issues thus presented for
the decision of the American people
cover more comprehensively and more
specifically than ever before the whole
range of considerations relating to a
protective tariff, its constitutionality,
its expediency, its relation to wages,
its practicability, and the question
whether we should throw away its ad-
vantages thus extended to foreign na-
tions or should get something for them."

Mr. Reid then goes on to say that the
constitutionality of a protective tariff
has heretofore been thought estab-
lished, and notes that a tariff bill
sponsored for the "encouragement and
protection of manufactures" was car-
ried through the first congress. He
also quotes from a message to congress
of Andrew Jackson in which the con-
stitutionality of the protective system
is maintained, and coming down to
the present time, adds the opinion of
Hon. George Ticknor Curtis on the same
question.

Speaking of the expediency of a pro-
tective tariff, Mr. Reid says it has been
vindicated by the experience of the last
thirty years, the most wonderful period
of financial success ever witnessed of
difficulties in the record of modern
civilization. Under it and by its aid
the republican management of our
finances has resulted in the largest
payment of a national debt in the
shortest time, and the prosperity of the
people on a scale without a parallel.

My field points out that "the true
value of all property in the United

States has increased from \$14,000,000-
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cratic party had power to control the
legislation and direct the policy of the
United States government.

But the present political situation
makes it plain to every observer that a
democratic victory in the states which
they must now carry in order to elect a
president, would also insure them
enough new senators to reverse the
present slender republican majority in
the senate. If they elect a president
at this time they will clearly have both
the house and the senate too, and will
thus be placed in absolute control for the
first time since 1860, with the power
of carrying out the threats they have
made against both the present tariff
and the present currency. It is
as idle, therefore, as it is the slanderous
policy, to say that there is no danger from
the triumph of a president and a
congress of their principles. He could not
with credit, and he could not anyway, be-
cause the power would rest not with
him, but with congress.

Mr. Reid then goes on to say that the
constitutionality of a protective tariff
has heretofore been thought estab-
lished, and notes that a tariff bill
sponsored for the "encouragement and
protection of manufactures" was car-
ried through the first congress. He
also quotes from a message to congress
of Andrew Jackson in which the con-
stitutionality of the protective system
is maintained, and coming down to
the present time, adds the opinion of
Hon. George Ticknor Curtis on the same
question.

Speaking of the expediency of a pro-
tective tariff, Mr. Reid says it has been
vindicated by the experience of the last
thirty years, the most wonderful period
of financial success ever witnessed of
difficulties in the record of modern
civilization. Under it and by its aid
the republican management of our
finances has resulted in the largest
payment of a national debt in the
shortest time, and the prosperity of the
people on a scale without a parallel.

My field points out that "the true
value of all property in the United

States has increased from \$14,000,000-
000 in 1860, to \$58,000,000,000 in 1890,
making a total increase in the thirty
years of republican rule of forty-four
thousand millions of dollars, against the
previous 30 years, yet our opponents
deny that there has been any increase
of prosperity under it; declare that
wages have been reduced and denounce
our policy, saying with a sneer, it
fosters no industry so much as that of
the sheriff. It has been a fortunate
circumstance for the public which
desires above all to ascertain
the exact facts concerning such
an assertion, that in the regular course
of their official duty a number of dem-
onstrative officers have been required
to report the statistics in this direction
of departments bearing upon this subject.
Such reports have been made suc-
cessively by the commissioner of labor
statistics, the bank commissioner and
the board of equalization of the state of
New York, by the chairman of the sav-
ings bank commission and the chief
of the bureau of labor statistics of New
Jersey, and by others. All these re-
ports show an increase during the year
1891, under the present tariff, in wages
in the value of products, in the deposits
in savings banks or in building and
loan associations, and in the value of
real and personal property, as fixed for
purposes not of speculation, but of

Coming down to the question of
reciprocity, Mr. Reid goes on to show
the benefits derived from that policy,
which, he says, the democrats have
designated as a sham.
At the close of the fiscal year in June
last, it had been in operation but a few
months, and under all the disadvan-
tages attending the opening of new lines
of trade in foreign countries. Yet
even then it had increased our
trade with the foreign countries to
which it had been applied nearly one-
fourth. The exact increase was 38.8
per cent. Since then there has been a
still greater increase, amounting, on
September 1, to 57.6 per cent.
It is obvious that the new
trade thus opened, particularly
with our neighbors in Central
and South America, is sure
of a wide and far-reaching develop-
ment. This trade lies at our doors and
keeps the people naturally inclined to
friendly commercial relations with us
through kindred interests and political
aspirations. It involves largely the ex-
change of products peculiar to each
country and needed by the other, it
opens markets for our cereals and
stock fields for the sale of our
machinery and manufactures and it
must naturally bring with it also an
annual increase of miscellaneous busi-
ness between us and them, outside the
articles directly affected by the treat-

"To abandon this system which is
absolutely equitable to both sides,
which costs us nothing and which
brings such results would be madness,
while to denounce it as a sham is as
unpatriotic as

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Only Reliable Grades.
Largest Variety.
Newest Patterns.
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DAILY REPUBLICAN.

W. R. ABBOTT & CO., Proprietors.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Published at the Post Office as Second-Class Matter.

WEDNESDAY EVE., OCT. 12, 1902.

It has been given out that Judge Oates will not stand down the defendant in the Peck case until November 7th. This is the day before the election. This may be accidental and it may not be.

The Democrats of New York are now trying to buy off Gen. Biddle by running him for Congress. To run him they will have to force McMillan off the track and he says if they do he will run independent. Hence more trouble for the New York reformers.

Henry Warriner has shown a large degree of malice in accepting the appointment to make the dedicatory oration at the anniversary celebration of the discovery of America in the World's Fair grounds in Chicago. And Mr. Warriner will acquit himself creditably.

Wm. F. X. Schoonmaker was in the midst of his speech on "American Protection at Rockford" a sparrow flew in at the window and perched upon the flag. Noticing the incident, the speaker pointing in the direction of the bird said: "Even the sparrow seeks the protection of the American flag, and an English sparrow, too."

William M. Harrison has answered a communication of S. H. D. North touching the price of wool. Springer in his reply insists that the tariff has not increased the price of wool. Well, if it has not, what is William Harrison doing to raise the price of wool by taking off the tariff and at the same time give us cheaper clothing? The trouble with all free traders like Springer is that they don't know where they are "at."

The report that Alameda, Michael O'Sullivan, has left the Democratic party and joined the Republicans, must be false with a great deal of allowance. Mike is a very shrewd "bird" and has been the chief actor in a great many political blunders. His present surroundings make him look like a little snipe. The Chicago Journal gets it down about right in the following:

But it is to be feared that the news is not true. When a grand jury indicted Col. McDonald for a trifling mistake made in dealing with a justice of the peace, this patriot returned from the county and state penitentiary and, basing his action on the idea that his remaining on them under the circumstances might embarrass his party, now, if people could only be made to believe that McDonald really had turned Republican it would doubtless affect many citizens who hesitate to vote for Alameda on account of his too close affiliation with the justice of the peace and it would not be a great guess to assert that that idea controlled this last action from McDonald. Perhaps the wily Colonel Michael O'Sullivan is playing this very trick. Who knows?

The Democratic talks we hear on the tariff in this campaign are distinguished for the variety and conflicting assumption they present. The following example shows how wide they often get apart: Roger Q. Mills in a speech in Iowa in 1890, said: "Our tariff is closing the foreign markets against us. We must have access to the people who want our farm products. Sixty-six millions of consumers is a good market but 600,000,000 is ten times better." On the same day in the United States senate Senator Carlisle made a speech in which he said, "The trade between these states is larger, by thousands of millions of dollars than could exist between this and all other countries of the world if we had absolute free-trade." In the May term of the Arkansas legislature, a free-trade Republican Democrat says, "There has been during the twenty-seven years since 1855, no net to temporary variations and fluctuations, a steady advance in the rate of wages, a steady reduction in the cost of labor per unit of product, and a corresponding reduction in the price of goods of almost every kind to the consumer." These are but a few samples of Democratic orations touching the tariff question. One man makes assertions simply to be refuted in the statements of another man who votes the same ticket. In view of these facts it is not strange that Grand Master Powderly said that the poor man who votes the Democratic ticket will always be poor.

Why Not Tell the Truth?

Under the above head the Inter-Ocean takes up a statement made by William M. Springer, concerning tin plate, and proceeds to show how that statement misrepresented the facts. It says: Mr. William M. Springer reported having told the Democratic convention at Sterling that in anticipation of the tariff upon tin-plate the Welsh manufacturers raised the price and shipped millions of pounds of tin-plate to the United States. The fact is that the price of tin-plate in New York was \$3.50 per box in July of that year it was \$3.35. It rose in September to \$3.45, in Oct. to \$3.50 and in November to \$3.60, where it remained all the year. The price of tin-plate is taken from the report of the American Manufacturers and Iron Works.

Now, why did Mr. Springer say that? Why did he not tell the truth when the truth as to tin-plate prices is so easy to come by?

The increased duty on tin-plate went into effect July 1, 1891. On Jan. 1, 1891, six months before the McKinley duty took effect, the price of I. O. C. tin-plate in New York was \$3.50 per box. In July of that year it was \$3.35. It rose in September to \$3.45, in Oct. to \$3.50 and in November to \$3.60, where it remained all the year. The price of tin-plate is taken from the report of the American Manufacturers and Iron Works.

Now have prices greatly varied during the year? Yes, they have. The price given by the American Metal Worker, a recognized authority, we find that they were at \$3.50 on Jan. 1st of the present year, the same on July 1st, and have not exceeded \$3.40 since that time.

the year 1890, the McKinley year—about \$3,000,000. But in 1891, when the tariff was raised, it was \$3,745,587 boxes. Observe that the millions of pounds in excess of the usual demand, in anticipation of the tariff, as Mr. Springer says, was \$745,587 boxes, or 600,000 boxes more than in 1890, and very little more than in 1889, when they amounted to 3,070,449 boxes. A difference of less than 4,000 boxes, and we have the millions of pounds in excess of the usual demand, in anticipation of the tariff, as Mr. Springer says, was \$745,587 boxes, or 600,000 boxes more than in 1890, and very little more than in 1889, when they amounted to 3,070,449 boxes. A difference of less than 4,000 boxes, and we have the millions of pounds in excess of the usual demand, in anticipation of the tariff, as Mr. Springer says, was \$745,587 boxes, or 600,000 boxes more than in 1890, and very little more than in 1889, when they amounted to 3,070,449 boxes. 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OTTENHEIMER & CO.

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

People in quest of Good, Reliable Boys' Clothes simply come in and give us a look! We are confident beyond a doubt that we are the Boys' Outfitters. Our reputation as to carrying the proper sort is well established.

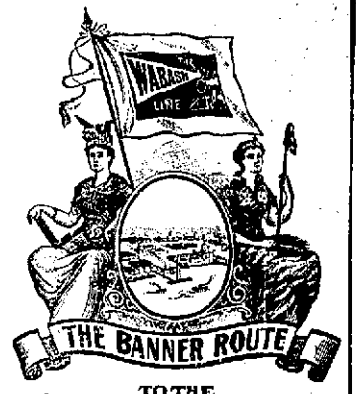
Whatever is New,
Whatever is the Proper Style,
Whatever is the Right Thing for Boys,
Can be had of Us.

OVERCOATS, Kilt Suits, Jersey Suits, Junior Suits

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits, Boys' Fine Dress Suits.

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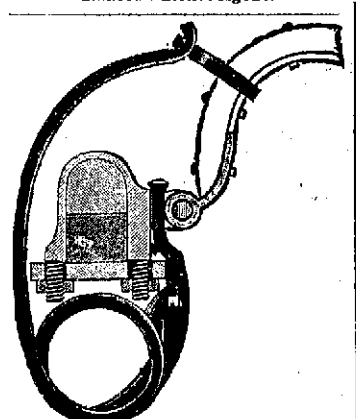
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Masonic Temple Block, Corner of Water and William Streets
TELEPHONE 182.



WHAT WILL IT COST
TO GO TO
Chicago and Back

Dedicated Ceremonies of
the World's Fair,
OCTOBER 20 TO 22.
"WILL COST BUT A TRIFLE"
If you go via the Splendid
Trains of the
WABASH LINE.

For Particulars apply to Local
Railroad Ticket Agent.



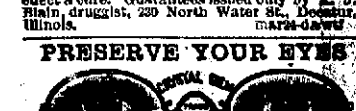
This device is an ANTI-RATTLE AND SHAFT-HOLDER. It has world-wide praise for its merits. Don't fail to go to A. KRAMER'S for them, 58 and 260 East Main street. They will save your shafts from being broken by horses treading on the shafts; and then you can get the best Carriages, Surreys and Phaetons in the market, low for cash or good notes.

Health is Wealth!



DR. C. H. WEST'S NERVOUS AND BRANCH TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, Mental Depression, Suffering from the use of alcohol or tobacco, Weakness, Loss of Power, Insomnia, Nervousness, and all the ills that attend the use of stimulants. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy, and is guaranteed to cure. It is sold in bottles of \$1.00 per bottle, and \$5.00 per box, with full directions for use. It is sold by all druggists, or by mail, at \$1.00 per bottle, and \$5.00 per box, with full directions for use.

PRESERVE YOUR EYES



JAMES THOMAS,
Practical Optician in the detection and correction of all visual imperfections by the proper adjustment of spectacles.

Office 222 North Water street, opposite the First N. E. church.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Myron W. Thibault, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the estate of Myron W. Thibault, deceased, is being administered by the undersigned, and that all claims against the estate must be presented to the undersigned within the time specified in the notice.



Is it to wear it out even if the time doesn't wear out before. You can have the same string and the same tune, too, for that matter. It is the only harp that can be played with one hand, and it is the only harp that can be played with one string. It is the only harp that can be played with one hand, and it is the only harp that can be played with one string.

A NEW THING

Soft Coal Line that Knocks the Oak Out.

Positively Air-Tight.
Holds Fire 24 Hours.
Heats from 1 to 4 Rooms.
From 12 to 18 in. fire pots.
Shaking and Draw Center
Grate.

Once Polished Lasts a Season.
A Heavy Cannon Stove with Fancy Network Jacket.
Most Durable Stove Made.
Don't Fail to Examine Both Stove and Price.

Kerosene Oil Heating Stoves a Specialty.

C. L. GRISWOLD & CO.,

161 East Main Street.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE 24th SERIES

Of the Capital Stock.

People's Savings and Loan Association

Now being received at the Office of the Association, 140 SOUTH WATER STREET, DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Monthly Payments Thereon as Follows:
CLASS A—\$50 per share per month.
CLASS B—\$75 per share per month.
CLASS C—\$1.00 per share per month.

D. C. SHOOKLEY, President. CHAS. H. BROWN, Vice-President. ALBERT BARNES, Secretary.

Directors: D. C. SHOOKLEY, ABRAHAM W. CONKLIN, OTTILIA E. GORIN, CHARLES E. BROWN, ALBERT BARNES, MILTON JOHNSON, FRANK M. COX.

These are the best in the market.

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DAILY REPUBLICAN.

WEDNESDAY EVE, OCT. 16, 1920.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

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DIPHTHERIA PREVALENT.

The Condition of Things Alarming in Some Localities—Sug- gestions.

The state board of health is seriously concerned about the increasing prevalence of diphtheria in many localities in the state. Schools are being closed on account of it and a condition bordering on a panic exists in some places. Investigation by the secretary and by sanitary inspectors of the board reveal in every instance, where the disease has gained a foothold, that it is due to grave sanitary defects in the locality and failure to enforce the only known method of controlling and suppressing this domestic pestilence, to-wit: isolation and disinfection.

The board desires to call attention again to the fact that diphtheria is spread not only by exposure of the well to those suffering from the disease, but also through clothing and other articles that have come in contact with the sick. Hence the necessity of isolating diphtheria patients and preventing contact with everything that has been in the sick room, and every article of clothing as soon as the disease has terminated. Where these precautions are neglected the disease may continue to spread indefinitely, and they are properly enforced the outbreak may be confined to the first case.

The following facts are conclusive on the point: In 100 recent outbreaks in different localities where isolation and disinfection were enforced the total number of cases was limited to 200, and the total number of deaths was 66. In 100 cases where isolation and disinfection were neglected the total number of cases was over 1800, and the total number of deaths was 223. Isolation and disinfection have been shown to be the only method of controlling and suppressing the disease, and they are the only method of controlling and suppressing the disease.

Full instructions for the proper carrying out of these measures are published by the board in pamphlet form for free distribution; and the board urges, not only upon the municipal authorities of places where diphtheria now exists, but upon every household in such places, that they use their influence for the enforcement of these precautions.

The Illinois Synod.

Dr. Penhalligon, Miss Estelle Brown, Mr. M. W. Shultz and Miss Carrie Powers are at Jacksonville attending the Presbytery Synod of Illinois, which will in session tomorrow and Thursday. The opening sermon was delivered by Rev. I. A. Connelley. The Synod is composed of eleven Presbyteries, namely: Alton, Bloomington, Cairo, Chicago, Freeport, Mattoon, Ottawa, Peoria, Rock River, Shelbyville and Springfield. The aggregate number of ministers is 432; church membership, 56,211. Delegates to Synod are chosen to represent each Presbytery on the basis of one minister and one elder for every five ministers, which would make a full Synod number 172. The Synod of Illinois stands fifth in membership in the United States; New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio being larger. During the past year 4,118 were received into the churches on profession of faith, and \$288,485 were given to benevolent objects. In addition to the meeting of Synod the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Societies will meet at the same time and place. Of these there will probably be in attendance from 40 to 50 ladies, who will hold meetings in the interest of the home and foreign work. Sabbath school and Christian Endeavor mass meetings will be held by the ladies.

Reception and Socials.

There was a large and congenial company of friends last night at the home of Rev. H. H. O'Neal and wife at 571 North Jackson street to attend the social and reception given by the Ladies' Aid Society of Grace M. E. church. The reception features of the gathering was in honor of Rev. and Mrs. E. W. O'Neal, who have resided in Decatur for a year, and who departed last night for Plato Center, Kane county, where Rev. O'Neal has been appointed by the Bishop of the Rock River conference to take charge of the Methodist church. During their residence in Decatur Rev. O'Neal and his accomplished wife have endeared themselves to a large circle of friends who deeply regret their departure. At the reception last night Mrs. O'Neal, who is a vocalist of high order, favored the company with a charming solo, "A Love Song," with Miss Anna Henkle as accompanist. It was followed by a duet, "The Fatherman's Daughter," by Rev. and Mrs. O'Neal. There was also a pleasing recitation or reading, "Early Mornings," by Rev. O'Neal. The ladies served delicious refreshments during the evening.

Rehearsal Lodge at Mt. Zion.

Mr. Zion lodge D. of K., was organized on last evening by the official instructor, Mrs. A. T. Grant with Mr. John T. Irwin as Deputy Grand Master. After the lodge was instituted there was a banquet served by the ladies. All had a good time. The following ladies and gentlemen are the charter members of the lodge: Mrs. Emma Deering, Mrs. Mary Deering, Emma Deering, Mrs. Robert Scott, Henry, Mrs. John Scott, Mrs. Minnie Scott, Mrs. Francis O'Connell, Mrs. George M. Ahnemann, Mrs. W. L. Bales, Mrs. Gillis O'Connell, Mrs. T. C. O'Connell, Mrs. Mary A. Bell, Mrs. Annie Smith, Mrs. Gertrude Smith, Mrs. Mollie Draper, Miss Grace Scott, Mrs. Fannie Roberts, Mrs. Mamie Falcum, D. O. Davidson, T. J. Draper, George M. Ahnemann, W. L. Bales, J. A. W. Bell, A. L. Draper, M. D. Dunning, J. O. Henry, T. J. Roberts.

Wedding Bell.

The marriage of Thomas Long and Miss Laura McIntosh was solemnized last evening (Oct. 15) at the home of the bride's parents, Major and Mrs. E. W. McIntosh, 24 North Water street, in the presence of a large number of guests. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. W. McIntosh, pastor of the First M. E. church, officiating. The bride wore a dress of white with a train and a veil. The bridegroom wore a suit of dark cloth with a white shirt and a white tie. The ceremony was a simple one, and the guests were seated at tables in the parlor. The bride and groom were seated at the head of the table. The ceremony was a simple one, and the guests were seated at tables in the parlor. The bride and groom were seated at the head of the table.

Prominent Weddings.

will always call for wedding presents and you will find that if you consult your own interest you will not fail to visit our store which is filled with new and beautiful goods. Every department is stocked with the latest and most popular goods in the several lines they represent.

E. D. BARNES.

Wood, Pumps, Chains, Pumps, Iron Force Pumps, for sale at Spencer & Leach's.

nov-16-20

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Mr. Benjamin Johnson, who has been missing for some time, was found in a field near the home of his wife, Mrs. Johnson, on last evening. He was found by a neighbor, who called to see him. He was found in a field near the home of his wife, Mrs. Johnson, on last evening. He was found by a neighbor, who called to see him.

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